

**In the Claims:**

1. (previously presented) A transdermal therapeutic system in plaster form for controlled release of oestradiol in combination with norethisterone acetate, comprising:
  - a backing layer;
  - a reservoir supersaturated with active ingredients, said active ingredients being oestradiol and norethisterone acetate, said reservoir being attached to said backing layer and being prepared by mixing polyacrylate pressure-sensitive adhesives, crystallization inhibitor(s), and said active ingredients, said polyacrylate pressure-sensitive adhesives including polyacrylate, said polyacrylate consisting of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen, wherein the crystallization inhibitor(s) is an amino group-containing polymer selected from the group consisting of polyaminoamides, polyaminoimidazolines, polyetherurethaneamines, polyamines and polyglucosamines; and
  - a detachable protective layer.
2. (canceled)
3. (previously presented) A transdermal therapeutic system according to claim 1, wherein the reservoir comprises at least one crystallization inhibitor in proportion of from 0.05 to 30% by weight.
4. (previously presented) A transdermal therapeutic system according to claim 1, wherein the reservoir comprises oestradiol and norethisterone acetate in a weight ratio of from 1:2 to 1:15, and in an overall concentration of up to 25% by weight.
5. (previously presented) A transdermal therapeutic system according to claim 1, wherein

the reservoir includes a constituent from the group consisting of aging inhibitors, plasticizers, antioxidants and absorption improvers, the plasticizers being used in a concentration of 0 to 5% by weight and the aging inhibitor in a concentration of 0.1 to 2% by weight.

6. (previously presented) A transdermal therapeutic system according to claim 1, wherein the pressure-sensitive adhesive is selected from the group consisting of a solvent-based adhesive, a dispersion adhesive, a hot-melt adhesive and a UV-crosslinkable adhesive.
7. (previously presented) A transdermal therapeutic system according to claim 1, wherein the reservoir consists of at least two layers.
8. (previously presented) A transdermal therapeutic system according to claim 1, wherein the reservoir has a layer thickness of 0.02 mm to 0.500 mm.
9. (previously presented) A transdermal therapeutic system according to claim 1, wherein the reservoir is provided with an additional pressure-sensitive adhesive layer.
10. (canceled)
11. (previously presented) A transdermal therapeutic system according to claim 4, wherein the reservoir comprises oestradiol and norethisterone acetate in a weight ratio of from 1:3 to 1:7.
12. (previously presented) A transdermal therapeutic system according to claim 8, wherein the reservoir has a layer thickness of 0.030 to 0.200 mm.
13. (previously presented) A transdermal therapeutic system according to claim 9, wherein the reservoir is provided with a pressure-sensitive adhesive margin.

14. (previously presented) A transdermal therapeutic system according to claim 1,  
wherein the reservoir is provided with a pressure-sensitive adhesive margin.
15. (previously presented) A method for providing a transdermal therapeutic system for  
therapeutic applications of a drug comprising oestradiol in combination with  
norethisterone in human medicine, said method comprising:
- applying said transdermal therapeutic system to the skin of a patient; and  
controlling the release of oestradiol in combination with norethisterone  
acetate to the human skin by providing a reservoir in said transdermal therapeutic  
system, said reservoir being supersaturated with the active ingredients, oestradiol  
and norethisterone acetate, and being attached to a backing layer, wherein said  
reservoir comprises at least one amino group-containing polymer as a  
crystallization inhibitor, and at least one adhesive consisting of a polyacrylate  
pressure-sensitive adhesives consisting of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen;
- wherein said crystallization inhibitor is an amino group-containing  
polymer selected from the group consisting of polyaminoamides,  
polyaminoimidazolines, polyetherurethaneamines, polyamines and  
polyglucosamines and wherein hydrogen bonds are created between basic groups  
of said at least one amino group-containing crystallization inhibitor and the  
mobile hydrogen atoms of the oestradiol to immobilize the oestradiol to reduce  
the concentration of freely mobile oestradiol in the matrix to prevent  
crystallization.

16. (previously presented) The transdermal therapeutic system as set forth in claim 1,  
wherein said polyacrylate consisting of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen, consists of  
monomer units consisting of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen.
17. (previously presented) The method for producing a transdermal therapeutic system for  
therapeutic applications as set forth in claim 15, wherein said polyacrylate  
consisting of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen, consists of monomer units consisting  
of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen.
18. (previously presented) A transdermal therapeutic system in plaster form for controlled  
release of oestradiol in combination with norethisterone acetate, comprising:
- a backing layer;
  - a reservoir supersaturated with active ingredients, said active ingredients  
being oestradiol and norethisterone acetate, said reservoir being attached  
to said backing layer and being prepared using polyacrylate pressure-sensitive  
adhesive(s) and crystallization inhibitor(s), said polyacrylate of said polyacrylate  
pressure-sensitive adhesive(s) consisting of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen,  
wherein the crystallization inhibitor(s) is an amino group-containing polymer  
selected from the group consisting of polyaminoamides, polyaminoimidazolines,  
polyetherurethaneamines, polyamines and polyglucosamines, for improving the  
solubility of the oestradiol in combination with norethisterone; and
  - a detachable protective layer.